WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A composition comprising an HIV particle comprising inactivated reverse transcriptase.

2. The composition of claim 1, further comprising a pharmaceutically-acceptable excipient.

3. The composition of claim 1, wherein said HIV particle is HIV-1.

4. The composition of claim 3, wherein said HIV-1 is Group M or Group O.

5. The composition of claim 4, wherein said Group M are selected from the group consisting of clade A, clade B, clade C, clade D, clade E, clade F, clade G, clade H, and clade I.

6. The composition of claim 4, wherein said Group M particles are clade B particles.

7. The composition of claim 1, wherein said reverse transcriptase has been inactivated via binding said reverse transcriptase with one or more compounds that binds said reverse transcriptase and irradiating said HIV particles comprising reverse transcriptase bound by said one or more compounds with UV light.

8. The composition of claim 7, wherein said binding of said reverse transcriptase with one or more compounds is irreversible.

9. The composition of claim 7, wherein said compounds are azido-labeled compounds.

10. The composition of claim 9, wherein said azido-labeled compound is azido dipyrodiazepinona or azido-UC781™.

11. The composition of claim 10, wherein said azido-labeled compound is azido-UC781™.

12. The composition of claim 7, wherein said inactivation comprises contacting said HIV particle with an effective amount of UC781™.

13. A method of invoking an immune response in an animal which comprises administering to said animal a composition comprising a pharmaceutically-acceptable excipient and an HIV particle comprising inactivated reverse transcriptase.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein said immune response is a cellular response

15. The method of claim 13, wherein said immune response is a humoral response.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein said cellular response comprises CD8+ T cells.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein said cellular response comprises CD4+ T cells.

18. The method of claim 13, wherein said animal is a mammal.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein said mammal is a PBL-SCID mouse or a SCID-hu mouse.

20. The method of claim 18, wherein said mammal is human.

21. The method of claim 13, wherein said animal is HIV-negative.

22. The method of claim 13, wherein said animal is HIV-positive.

23. A method of delaying the onset of AIDS in an animal exposed to infectious HIV which comprises administering to said animal one or more inoculations of the composition of claim 1.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein said animal is a mammal.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein said mammal is a PBL-SCID mouse or a SCID-hu mouse.

26. The method of claim 24, wherein said mammal is a human.

27. The method of claim 23, wherein said animal is HIV-negative at the time of administration of the composition of claim 1.

28. The method of claim 23, wherein said animal is HIV-positive at the time of administration of the composition of claim 1.

29. A method of making an HIV particle comprising an inactive reverse transcriptase comprising:

a) obtaining an HIV particle comprising reverse transcriptase;

b) obtaining a compound capable of binding reverse transcriptase;

c) contacting said HIV particle with said compound such that said compound binds said reverse transcriptase; and

d) irradiating said HIV particle.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein said HIV particle is HIV-1.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein said HIV-1 is Group M or Group O.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein said Group M are selected from the group consisting of clade A, clade B, clade C, clade D, clade E, clade F, clade G, clade H, and clade I.

33. The method of claim 31, wherein said Group M particles are clade B particles.

34. The method of claim 29, wherein said compound is an azido-labeled compound.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein said azido-labeled compound is azido dipyrodiazepinona or azido-UC781™.

36. The composition of claim 35, wherein said azido-labeled compound is azido-UC781™.

37. A method of preparing a composition comprising:

a) obtaining an HIV particle comprising an inactive reverse transcriptase comprising:

i) obtaining an HIV particle comprising reverse transcriptase;

ii) obtaining a compound capable of binding reverse transcriptase;

iii) contacting said HIV particle with said compound such that said compound binds said reverse transcriptase; and

iv) irradiating said HIV particle; and

b) combining said particle into a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.